THE RUTHERFORD STAR.

BY J. B. CARPENTER,] BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—Davy Crocket. [TERMS—$2.00 In Advance.

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THE STAR.

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Editor and Proprietor.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspaper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled bills and ordered them discontinued.

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5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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HOW I CAME TO BE MARRIED

It may be funny, but I've got a rib and a baby. Shadows departed—oysters stews, brandy juleps cigar boxes, boot-jacks, abandoned shirt buttons, whist and dominoes Shadows present—hoop skirts, shoes, band boxes, gaiters, long stockings, juvenile dresses,, little willow chairs, cradles, pap, paregoric, hive syrup, senna, spills and doctor's bills—Shadows future—more hive syrup, ect, I'll just tell you how I caught it.

I always was the darndest, tea-custard, bashful fellow you ever did see. It was kinder in my line to be taken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty gal approaching, and I'd cross the street any time rather than face one, not because I didn't like the critter, for if I was behind the fence looking through a knot hole I could not look at one long enough.

Well, my sister Libby gave a party one night. I strayed away from home because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung around the house whistling "Old Dan Tucker," dancing to keep my feet warm, and watching the heads bob up and down behind the curtain, and wishing the thundering party would break up so that I could get to my room. I smoked a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and uncomforfable, I concluded to climb up the door-post. No quicker said then done, and I was soon snugly in bed.

Now, says I let her rip! dance until your wind gives out! And cuddling under the quilts, Morpheus grabbed me I was dreaming of soft-shelled crabs stewed tripe, and having a good time, when some one knocked at the door and waked me up. I laid low. Rap, rap rap. Then I heard a whispering, and knew there was awhole raft of girls outside.

Rap, rap.

Then Lib sang out—"Jack, are you in there?"

"Yes, I am."

Then came a roar of laughter.

"Let us in."

"I won't; can't you let a fellow alone?"

"Are you abed."

"Yes I am."

"Get up!"

"I won't."

Then came another laugh. By thunder, I began to get riled.

"Get out, you petticoated scare-crows; can't you get a beau withoutthauling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with you, and so you may clear out."

Then throwing my boots at the door, mortal buttons, I heard a still small voice, very much like sister Lib's, and it said:

"Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girls' things are in there!"

Oh, Lord! what a pickle, think of me in bed all covered with shawls, muffs, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls outside waiting to get them! If I had stopped to think. I should have fainted. I rolled out among the bonnet wire and ribbons in a hurry.

Smash went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark for there was a crack in the door—and the way I trumbled about was death to straw hats. I opened the door and found myself right among the girls.

Oh, my leghorn," cries one—"my dear, darling velvet," cries another; and they pitched in—they pulled me this way and that, boxed my ears and one bright-eyed little piece—Sal —— her name was—put her arms round my neck and kissed me on my lip. Human nature could not stand that, and I gave her as good as she sent. It was the first time I ever had a taste, and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar till the Fourth of July.

Jack,' says she, "we are sorry to disturb you, but will you see me home?"

"Yes, I will," said I.

I did, too, and had another smack at the gate.

After that we took to turtle doving and both of us sighing like a barrel of new cider when we were away from each other.

'Twas in the close of a glorious summer day—the sun was setting behind a distant hog pen—the chickens were going to roost—the bullfrogs were commencing their evening song—the polly wogs in their native mud puddles were preparing themseves for the shades of night—when Sal and myself sat upon an antiquated black log listening to the music of nature, such as tree toads, grunting pigs and roosters, which was wafted to our ears by the gentle zephyrs sighing among the mullen stalks. The last lingering rays of the setting sun glanced from the bright buttons of a solitary horseman, and shone from a knot hole full in Sal's face, dyeing her hair with orange peel hue, and showing off my threadbare coat to bad advantage.

One of my arms was around Sal's waist; she was toying with my auburn locks of blue; she was almost gone, and I was ditto. She looked like a grasshopper dying with the hiccups, and I felt like a mudturtle choking to death on codfish ball.

"Sal," says I, in a voice as musical as the notes of a dying calf, "will you have me?"

She turned her eyes heavenward, and clasping me by the right hand, had an attack of the heaves and blind staggers, and with a sigh that broke her shoe strings, she said:

"Yes, my dear Jack," and threw herself in my lap; and I hugged her till I broke my suspenders.

Well, to make a long story short, she set the day; and we practiced every night for four weeks, how we would walk into the room to be married, till we got so we could walk as graceful as a couple of Muscovite ducks. We were married, and my troubles ended.

ORIGIN OF ILLUSTRIOUS MEN.

Columbus was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself.

Claude Lorraine was a pastry cook,

Cervantes was a common soldier.

Homer was the son of a small farmer.

Moliere was the son of a tapestry maker

Terrence was a slave.

Oliver Cromwell was the son of a London brewer.

Franklin was a journeyman printer, and son of a tallow chandler and soap boiler.

Dr. thomas, Bishop at Worcester, was the son of a linen draper,

Daniel Defoe was a hostler and the son of a butcher.

Whitfield was the son of an inkeeper of Glouster.

Sir Cloudly Shovel, Rear Admiral of England, was an apprentice to a shoemaker and afterwards a cabin boy.

Bishop Pridaux worked in the kitchen at Exeter College, Oxford.

Ferguson was a shepherd,

Dean Tucker was the son of a small farmer in Cardiganshire, and performed his journey to Oxford on foot.

Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich was the son of a farmer.

Virgil was the son of a porter.

Horace was the son of a shopkeeper.

Shakespeare was the son of a woolstapler

Milton was the son of a money scrivener

Rob't Burns was a plowman in Ayrshire

Confucius was a carpenter.

Mehamet Ali was a barber.

Madam Bernadette was a washerwoman of Paris.

Bolivar was a druggist.

Vasco de Gama was a sailor.

John Jacob Astor once sold apples on the streets of New York.

Catherine, Empress of Russia. was a campgrissette.

Cincinnatus was plowing his vineyard when the Directorship of Rome was offered to him.

Poetry.

YOUNG AND OLD.

BY GEORGE H. COOMER.

There lives no heart but hath the lot
To be by sorrow wrung;
Yet sorrows of the old are not
Like sorrows of the young.

All reft by slow-invading frost,
And not by sudden force,
The pleasures of the old are lost
In nature's quiet course,

Cast down at last by viewless stroke,
All hopes and joys depart;
Or lie like dead leaves 'neath an oak,
Around the aged heart,

But ah, to view a frost outspread
Beneath the summer moon;
To wake and find the roses dead;
Upon a morn of June—

To feel that though the summer rain,
And sunshine sweet may come,
Our flowers will never bloom again,
Our birds be always dumb—

Ah, this is sorrow—this endures
A never told-dispair:
God judge 'twixt such estate and yours,
O man of hoary hair!

When is a lady like a spoon? When she is intea-sresting,

When are soldiers like blacksmiths? When they are drilling and filing.

☞ A muff is a thing which holds a young lady's hand without squeezing it.

What are the most unsociable things in creation? Milestones, for you never see two of them together.

—Thirty editors and printers were among the killed and wounded at Chicamauga, They are great fellows with the "shooting-sticks,"

—A Provincial newspaper noticing the death of a young lady' remarked that "she had an amiable temper, and was uncommonly fond of ice cream,"

"Och! Doctor dear," said Pat, "it's no use yer givin' me an emetic. I tried it twice in Dublin and it wouldn't stay on my stomache five minutes,"

☞ A correspondent writes that, if we desire it, he will "send us something to fill up with;" that's just what we want. Suppose you commence with a good roasting piece of beef and a barrel of flour,

☞ A parrot in a confectionary store at Dover, Del., has been taught to say "pretty creature" to each lady that enters the store.—It is needless to say that the store is crowded all day—to see the parrot of course—not to listen to its flattery.

LET THE CHILDREN SLEEP.—We earnestly advise all who think a great deal, or who have to work hard, to take all the sleep they can get without medical means.

We caution parents, particularly, not to allow their children to be waked up of mornings—let nature wake them up, she will do it prematurely; but have a care that they go to bed at an early hour; let it be early; until it be found that they wake up themselves in full time to dress for breakfast.

Being waked up early, and allowed to engage in any studies late and just before retiring, has given many a promising and beautiful child the brain fever, or determined ordinary ailments to the production of water on the brain.

Let parents make every possible effort to have their children go to sleep in a pleasant humor, Never scold or give lectures or any way wound a childs feelings as it goes to bed. Let all banish business and every worldly care at bed time, and let sleep come to a mind at peace with God and the rest of the world,

TENNESSEE.—We believe that all the members from Tennessee have taken the oath, and been admitted to their seats.

The Senate, by a decided majority agreed to strike from the oath the following sentence, for the benefit of Judge Patterson: "I have never sought, nor accepted, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority in hostility to the United States," But the House by a large majority refused to concure with the Senate, and so Judge Patternson took the oath and was admitted to his seat. —N. C. *Standard.*

Attempts at reform, when they fail, strengthen despotism; as he that struggles tightens the cords he does not succeed in breaking.

How Gen. Grant Obtained Information during the War.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Times imparts the following information relative to the manner in which important intelligence was conveyed from Richmond to the Federal lines during the war. We publish it for what it is worth, and let our readers believe as much of it as they choose:

The country remembers that during the winter our Government obtained assurance of the hopelessness of the rebel cause by coming into possession of the testimony of Gen. Lee before a committee of the rebel Congress, which he never reported to the House, except in select session, if at all. A full history of the manner in which the Goverment obtained that information would be more interesting than any romance, but it is too soon yet to more than outline it. The evidence of Gen. Lee was taken late in the winter by this committee, and long before they had determined what course they should pursue—almost before the ink was dry upon their notes—the entire statement of the rebel General word for word, was in the possession of President Lincoln at Washington. In the room where the committee met was a closet and from that closet, immediately after their adjournment, came the priceless information. Outside the house it at once changed hands, and a second party walked leisurly through the streets of Richmond with it, until upon the environs he encountered one of the common country carts of this section proceeding with the half of a newly killed beef towards the rebel lines in Butler's front. No communication that the most lynx-eyed could perceive passed between the man and the cart but the former gradually changed his direction and was soon walking back in the direction whence he had come. The cart went on, reached the rebel camps without molestation and reached the pickets and halted as a matter of course; the beef was destined for the house of a planter just beyond the rebel lines and in plain sight of their outposts and about equidistant between them and our own outposts, These explanations and a careless search of the cart made by the rebel sentry, that is a look into it, the cart proceeded on its way. Just as it neared the house a small party of our cavalry made a dash at it, and to the utter surprise of the rebel pickets who saw the whole affair, our men only hovered a moment around the cart and galloped back with one more than they came with, leaving cart and beef driver and mule behind them; they did not know it then, but under the beef was a man, and the man had a package and the package contained the statements of Gen. Lee before the committee of Congress a few hours before.

In outline, this was how the thing was done. It may seem strange, but Lincoln and Grant knew long before many of the officials of the insurgent Government the sworn statements of their commander as to the hopelessness of further resistance. Knowing that the Government and Grant had this information explains many things in connection with the arrival of Hunter, Stephens, and Campbell, at the time of the Hampton Roads conference, which at the time was inexplicable. The feat of obtaining this information is unrivalled in the annals of war, and gradually, as the facts come to light, it will be found that Grant had every day such particular information from the rebel capital that he knew what Jeff Davis was talking about in the most private of his conversations with his Cabinet and members of his Congress.

THE CHICKENS AND FEATHERS.—At breakfast one morning, in that quiet and comfortable old inn, the White Swan, in New York, a foreigner made quick dispatch with the eggs. Thrusting his spoon into the middle, he drew out the yolk devoured it, and passed on to the next. When he had got to his seventh egg, an old farmer, who had already been prejudiced against Monsieur by his mustachios, could brook the extravagance no longer, and speaking up, said: "why, sir, you leave all the white! How is Mrs. Lockwood to afford to provide breakfast at that rate!" "Vy," replied the outside barbarian, "you vouldn't have me to eat de vite? De yoke is de schicken; de vite is de fedders. Am I to make von bolster of my belly." The farmer was dumfounded.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—We have just been shown a private letter from Floyd county, Georgia, to one of our citizens, in which one of the most dastardly crimes is made known we ever chronicled. Three ladies were returning home from a visit to a neighbor, when a negro came upon them in a secluded out-of-the-way place, and attempted to detain them all. Two of them succeeded in getting away from him; the other one he took into the woods and tied her and kept her there for two days without food. Her friends found her at the end of that time. The negro was caught, and the lady was asked what punishment she desired to have inflicted on this demon. She replied she wanted his arms cut off, and then wished him skinned alive. The sentence was executed. The negro lived about ten minutes after the operation.

We think all ladies should be very careful about leaving home without protection in any section where freedmen are known to be.—*Ex*

AN ART OF DUNNING.—The art of dunning is not reckoned among the fine arts or polite arts. Indeed there are no rules on the subject, as each cause may be tried by itself, the success of various expedients being very much 'as you light upon chaps'

At times a lucky accident brings the money out of a slow debtor, after the manner following:

One of our merchants, nervous and irritable, received a letter from a customer in the country, begging for more time. Turning to one of his counting clerks, he said: "Write this man at once."

"Yes, sir. What shall I say?"

The merchant was pacing the office, and repeated the order:

"Write him at once."

"Certainly, sir. What do you wish me to say?"

The merchant was impatient, and broke out: "Something or nothing, and that very quick."

The clerk waited for no further orders, but consulting his own judgment, wrote and dispatched the letter. By the return of mail came a letter from the delinquent customer enclosing the money in full of account. The merchant's eyes glistened when he opened it, and hastening to the desk, he said to the clerk:

"What sort of a letter did you write to this man? Here is the money in full."

"I wrote just what you told me to, sir. The letter is copied in the letter-book."

The letter-book was consulted, and there stood, short and sweet, and right to the point:

"Dear Sir—Something or nothing; and that very quick. Yours, &c,

"——"

And this letter brought the money when a more elaborate dun would have failed of the happy effect.

THE JUDGMENT TO COME.

The certainty of judgment is as much a conviction of man's soul as it is a credited testimony of divine revelation. He cannot stifle the still, small voice of God within him, telling him that he is here on trial; that responsibilities, deeper and broader than those of family and society and humanity and time, rest upon him; and that he must one day in the great hereafter, answer to the Infinite Searcher of hearts for his conduct, his character in his period of probation.

The language of inspiration, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ," is made sharper to our reason by the irresistible conviction we reach, on the review of our lives and the lives of other men, that the present scene and state of existence are utterly defective in those just retributive experiences which are alternataly inseparable from human character and conduct. The wrongs of time, the melancholy mischiefs wrought during all its lapse by sinners without repentance; the innumerated perversions of justice which the grave has covered from mortal sight, and which human memory has left many centuries behind; the whole marred and defiled and corrupt course of human nature, must be answered for in the end The justice of God, and the immortality of man both alike tender this inevitable. God will be glorified in his creatures, and his creatures will of his perfect righteousness, reap what they sow, not fully and finally in this life, but at the great and sure-coming day of account. —*National Baptist.*

THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER,

EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1866

Dissolution.

THE firm of CARPENTER & LOGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all claims due from the copartnership to be paid by J. B, Carpenter and all persons indebted to the concern will make payment to the same.

Aug. 10th, 1866. J. B. CABPENTER.
R. W, LOGAN.

VALEDICTORY.

To the friends and patrons of the RUTHERFORD STAR.—

As will be seen by reference to the changes made in todays paper, the copartnership previously existing between Mr. J. B. Carpenter and myself, in the publication of the STAR, has been dissolved. I am no longer connected with the paper, the sole man agement and proprietorship has been turned over to Mr. C. and in future all duties and responsibilites devolve upon him. I am therefore under the necessity of bidding you a fond good bye for the present. I presume it is not necessary to make any apology for my disconnection with the paper at this time, my friends will be satisfied when they are told that I acted under necessity. *My* associations with you have been of short duration, but full of pleasure.

In bidding you adiew, I cannot be too grateful for the liberal support you have given to the paper. In my first connections with the STAR I was actuated by pure motives, believing it to be for the interest and good of the community at large to have a newspaper published in this place.

I have been faithful in aiding to commence, and carry on the enterprise so long as I have been connected with it, and two much praise cannot be given to you for your liberality and industry in our behalf.

The politics of the STAR has been strictly Conservative and Union up to this time, and Mr. Carpenter has obligated himself to conduct the paper for twelve months with strict adherance to its former principles. My best wishes are in scribed for your prosperity and future happiness, and before closing allow me to urge upon you the necessity of a firm support of the Union party in this state, let the secessionist call you RADICALS, submissionists or what they please, stand up for the Union cause and fight the disunion spirit to the last, the salvation of our country depends upon the success of the Union party.

Mr. Carpenter, has my most earnest wishes for the success of the STAR, may it become a ray of light to the world, and a source of pleasure and information to all who read and patronize it. May it live to a good old age, die with honor and have fame for its monument.

Hoping our country through the directions of an allwise Providuce may soon recover from its crippled and depraved condition, and the people be restored once more to place and plenty.

I remain very Respectfully
Your o'b't servt
R. W. LOGAN.

It will be seen from the Valedictory of Mr. Logan, that I have assumed the entire control of the STAR. In assuming this responsibility I claim from our patrons that kind indulgence which they have shown thus far, as I feel my inability to make the paper editorially such an one as I would like, but I shall do the best I can and what I may lack, will try and make up by choice selections from our valuable exchanges.

The politics of the Star will not be changed by the withdrawal of *Mr* L. but will remain as heretofore truly *Conservative*, and such measuaes of national policy will be advocated as we may think best calculated to restore North Carolina to her place in the Union, believing this to be worth more to the citizens of the South at this time than any single object to be attained.

It is with regret that I part with *Mr* Logan, for to his pen much of the excellence of the Star is due, and I hope that success may crown him in whatever business he may embark.

J. B. Carpenter.

ANOTHER AFFRAY IN MORGANTON.—We learn from passengers by the Western train last evening, that Morganton has been the scene of another serious affray. On Sunday last a difficulty arose between Capt. Junius Tate, and a Mr. Corpening, recently a director of the Western Rail Road. Corpening struck Capt. Tate, whereupon Tate stabbed him several times with a pocket knife, which he had in his hand at the time the difficulty commenced. The wounds were at first considered mortal, but last advices report Corpening improving. Capt Tate was arrested —*Salisbury Banner.*

☞ In order to carry on our paper it is necessary that we have money, we therefore request that those indebted to us for subscription, advertising and job work to call on us soon and pay up their indebtedness and thus enable us to pay what we owe, and we promise that if we can get the money which is due, that we will order new type and material and thus improve the appearance of the *Star.*

☞ See our new terms on the first page, Make up clubs and send them in, with the cash or anything which will do to eat, Wheat, Bacon, Corn, Rye, Oats, Peas, Chickens, Eggs, &c., and we will give the highest market price.

For the Star.

MR. EDITOR.—Not far from my native place, in the mountains of the beautiful "Blue Ridge," an occurance took place not long since, which will explain why some people are so much richer and happier than others. During the late war it became necessary for Mr. J. to go to the front or be conscribed, as that was one of the means adopted by Jefferson the first, to carry on the war far beyond what it could otherwise have been done, that poor man, has never returned, his bones to day are bleaching on some battlefield, and his wife of course, though humble in circumstances, had as much love, and longed to see her beloved husband return, as the wife of the proudest monarch that sits upon his throne yet she looked in vain. After months and perhaps years had rolled away, a gentleman Mr. G who had also been compelled to go to the army under the laws recommended by the despot Jefferson D., came back after the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, and being somewhat related by marriage to Mrs. J concluded that he would make a trade, to cultivate the widow J's farm, this was not long being done, he set in, and all things went on quietly and pleasantly, the widow was a sister to *Mr.* G's wife who had died during the war and had left a very interesting child which the widow had taken to raise, as she had none of her own, and of course the widow especially in his presence showed a fondness and disposition to take special care of it, this of course went very far in pleasing the father, Mr. G, and caused him to to smile graciously on the widow, all this seemed to be a matter of course, and the summer passed to near its close, when Mr. G, speaking of the division of the crop, now it was motioned, when the conversation ran off on the subject of marrying, and before they left the subject it was agreed that the crop should not be devided, so it turned out that Mr. G, had made a splendid business of it, he had made the crop expecting to pay the rent, but was not required to do so, and not only this, he had crop, widow, and all, so he was not long in going to Squire W. to get him to perform the ceremony.

Esquire W. was no ordinary man in the performance of this business, he was a ready writer, the day was set, and Esquire W. made arrangements to attend, it is the custom in these parts to allow the Esquire to ask any friend to accompany him, so the Esquire asked his neighbor Mr. T, who was a young man, thinking perhaps he might confer a favor on him as it is usual to have quite a number of young ladies and gents out, so the Esquire and Mr. T, got ready, and off they put, and when they arrived to their great astonishment they found Mr. G reclining upon the bed taking his rest, and the widow busily engaged preparing dinner, no doubt with a view to the company which was to be present, and that company was to be the Esquire.

After the arrival of the Esquire and Mr, T, looking around saw no other company, and perhaps concluding there was to be no other, the Esquire asked Mr. G, if he was ready for the marriage, having some doubt in his mind as to the property of asking such a question, for so far as he could judge of appearance, they might be out of the notion of getting married, Mr. G, replied I am ready, the same question propounded to the widow, who was at that time very busy with her dinner, but she replied in the affirmative, and the Esquire told them to stand up out there and the widow laid her poker against the Jam, and took her position by the side of Mr. G, with no other person present as witnesses, Mr. T, wha was sadly disappointed, there being no girls present. The ceremony was soon performed by Esquire W. who did things of that sort systematically, when the ceremony was over what was once the widow was now Mrs G., She went straight way to finishing her dinner, and Mr. G, to attending matters about the house, to render his company both comfortable and agreeable.

Soon dinner was announced the party though small partook of the dinner, as becomes people at such gatherings and it was not long before the Esquire, after many congratulations, and many good wishes for their increase in family &c., left for his home, leaving Mr. T, to hunt up the girls, and to take care of himself as best he could in a region like that.

What I set out to say was, that I thought these people though humble in pretentions, rich and happy, and with the blessings of God would become rich in this world and in the world to come, and instead of going off to H, R or A and buying two or three hundred dollars worth of extra fine goods for the occasion. we see them dressed as they are generally to attend their monthly meetings, with no fine horses or carriages to show off with, all these expenses are saved to be enjoyed by them in after days as they may see fit. The example set by this couple is worthy of imitation by all who are to undergo this change.

I have no doubt that in many instances the expenses incurred on such occasions, have exceeded what the parties could earn in twelve months, this is extravagance and should not be indulged in. Have the families and one or two other persons present as witnesses and the work is complete.

Yours,
D.

THE WHITE BASIS.

MR, EDITOR:—The time has come for a united action of the Union party and a perfect organization if they expect to carry the October election in the State.

The result of the late election on the new or amended constitution proves most conclusively that we can have no confidence in the secessionists. When the Basis question was before the convention on Mr. Logan's proposition to make the *white* population the basis in the Senate, a proposition was made by a western member and acceeded to by an eastern one to compromise and make taxation the Basis in the Senate and the *white* population the basis in the House of Commons, which was carried out by the convention. Both these gentlemen were true Union men and no doubt carried out in good faith their agreement. But the secessionists commenced an abuse of the constitution and being headed by two of their *chiefs* succeeded in defeating it.

The great body of the secession party was in the centre and eastern portion of the State, and under the old constitution that portion of the State has the power in the General Assembly,

The secessionists of the West voted "rejection," simply for the reoson that if the new constitution was rejected and we had to fall back on the old one, their party would still be in the ascendency, and they would have a chance of dividing the spoils.

The constitution being rejected as stated, shows conclusively that it was done by a united *party* (secession) vote, for without it, it would have been ratified by several thousand majority.

The secessionists of the eastern part of the State are culpable because they refused to carry out the convention's compromise. The secessionists of the west are to blame because they voted both against interest and principle, and they are both to blame, because they united for a party purpose to keep up party strife and old party isms,

It is worse than useless to think of *risking* anything in their hands, if the country and the people ever expect to emerge from the direful calamities heaped upon them by this set of men they must be up and doing.

Gen. Jackson said "the Union must and shall be preserved" but alas! this set of men have done everything in their power to destroy it.—The convention of North Carolina said there ought to be a compromise to give the east one branch and to the west the other branch of the General Assembly, this same set of vile partizans step in and defeat it and thereby open the door to bitter sectional strife for be assured the *west will never surrender.*

There is a clause in the new constitution which every white man should understand, it reads thus: "Every person who *may* hold an office or plan of trust or profit under the State or any department thereof, and every person allowed to vote for such person shall be a *white* person and citizen of the United States."

If the new constitution had been ratified the above would have been part of the organic law of the land and no other person than a *white* person could have held office, but being rejected, if we fall back upon any organic law at all, it is upon the *old* constitution which does not prohibit any one whether *white* or *black* from holding office.

No one can deny the above statement and if he does he is referred to the 5th Article and 9th section of the new constitution and to the 1st Art, 3rd section and 3rd clause of the old constitution.

Are the people aware of the treachery that has been practiced upon them in this instance, "Negro equality in holding office." and who has caused it, the secessionists by voting to *reject* the new constitution, If negro equality is to be brought among us, it should be so arranged as not to interfere with the Union men of the country and provisions made and made quick too, for these birds of a feather to flock together—even in a more distant clime.—The boldness of the secession party brought on secession and by their boldness now, they may bring on *negro equality* unless they are met at the threshold and their evil designs stopped.

Having said this much I shall now conclude by proposing a platform for the Union men of the State to stand upon in the October campaign for Governor and members of the General Assembly. First, *a full and complete restoration of the Union, at the earliest day practible, on the best terms we can get.* Second *the white population as a basis of representation in both branches of the General Assembly.*

The above platform is thought to be sufficient and we would like to see every Union man in the State commence the campaign upon it, success we think will be certain.

OTHO.

—Queen Emma made with her own royal hands one hundred percussion caps during her visit to the ordnance room of the Washington navy-yard. This may be remarkable in the Queen of the Sandwich Islands but with ladies generally, making and setting caps is an every day occurrence.

—A cow was recently drowned by a mud turtle near Ogdensburgh. She had gone in the water to drink, when the turtle fastened to her noise, and held it so long under water as to suffocate the cow.

☞ The recent general order issued by Gen. Grant requiring department commanders to forward copies of such newspapers, within their respective commands, as contained sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, with a view to their suppression, has been revoked.

VOTE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

On the Amended Constitution.

Counties,	Ratification,	Rejection
Alamance,	139	429
Alexander,	230	129
Alleghany,	259	1
Anson,	11	564
Ashe,	334	4
Beaufort,	148	330
Bertie,	240	139
Bladen.	0	362
Brunswick,	6	216
Buncombe,	360	256
Burke,	276	201
Cabarras,	253	128
Caldwell,	354	37
Camden,	3	206
Carteret	327	40
Caswell,	137	145
Catawba,	645	34
Chatham,	442	782
Cherokee,	418	1
Chowan,	10	124
Cleveland,	359	32
Clay,	291	2
Columbus,	60	177
Craven,	62	668
Cumberland,	132	304
Currituck,	19	384
Davidson,	251	436
Davie,	158	169
Duplin,	47	582
Edgecombe,	26	415
Forsythe,	639	263
Franklin,	18	525
Gaston,	227	88
Gates,	5	162
Granville,	237	335
Greene,	70	126
Guilford,	500	428
Halifax,	20	580
Harnett,	120	266
Haywood,		
Henderson,	417	38
Hertford,	6	241
Hyde,	56	158
Iredell,	706	125
Jackson,	230	32
Johnston,	441	156
Jones,	32	114
Lenoir.	95	169
Lillington,		
Lincoln,	397	16
Macon,	257	4
Madison,	213	19
Martin,	71	111
McDowell,	285	35
Mecklenburg,	277	14
Mitchell,	338	14
Montgomery,	437	91
Moore,	423	286
Nash,	79	349
New Hanover,	70	585
Northampton,	6	367
Onslow,	19	273
Orange,	392	494
Pasquotank,	43	269
Perquimans,	136	107
Person,	105	397
Pitt,	51	547
Polk,	290	30
Randolph.	543	534
Richmond,	74	195
Robeson,	19	601
Rockingham.	55	358
Rowan,	382	137
Rutherford,	806	46
Sampson,	34	807
Stanly,	199	340
Stokes,	201	214
Surry,	347	314
Transylvania,	148	26
Tyrrell,	6	180
Union,	237	80
Wake,	707	347
Warren,	6	406
Washington,	15	245
Watauga,	190	7
Wayne,	51	602
Wilkes,	912	109
Wilson,	77	381
Yadkin,	629	226
Yancey,	215	30
	19,570	21,552
		19,570
Majority for rejection		1,928

General News Items.

Basil Duke is writing a history of the life of John H. Morgan.

☞ The tailors are holding a national convention in New York.

☞ A widow in Beaver Ohio, is only 12 years old, and she has a child.

☞ It is considered probable that Mr. Davis will soon be released on his parole.

James M. Allen was hung in San Francisco on the 2d ult.

—A man in Cohoes walked one hundred miles in one hundred hours for $100

Ex-Governor Coolidge, of Vermont, died on the 15th inst, aged 83 years.

—A white man aged sixty-four has has recently married a black girl aged eighteen in Denrfield.

Over a thousand buildings, many of them elegant ones, are going up in Memphis.

The wife of the French Consul was seriously wounded by a stray shot, during the riot in New Orleaus.

☞ It is reported in Washington that Assistant Secretary Chandler, of the Treasury, is to be removed.

☞ Hon. A.H. Stephens' health is very bad, and fears are entertained that he will not long survive.

☞ Very rich gold and silver mines have been discovered 35 miles from Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

☞ The citizens of Jackson. Miss., are complaining of military drilling by negroes at that place.

☞ In Kentucky laborers get twelve dollars a month, with rations, and in the tobacco district twenty to thirty dollars,

☞ It is said more damage has been caused by lightning the present years than during five ordinary years.

☞ There are several woman enrolled among Garibaldi's volunteers. They dress and are treated as men.

It is supposed Major General Dix will be the conservative candidate for Governor of New York.

—Congress has appropriated $20,000 for an equestrian statue over the grave of General Scott.

—A. C. Hunt, Administration candidate for delegate to Congress from Colorado, has beaten his Radical opponent.

A fine painting is on exhibition at Hartford, Conn., painted at Antwerp by a young artist who was born without arms, and paints with his toes.

Two young men were lost in the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, on Tuesday and have nat been found. It is feared they feel into some of the deep pits.

The proprietors of a "great gift enterprise" in Chicago have cleared out, after having received' it is estimated, $300'000 for chances.

—Messrs. Cowan, Doolittle, Randall and Blair have agreed to stamp the State of Michigan prior to the November elections in that State.

☞ An editor compliments a brother editor thus: "Mr. Brown is a clear thinker, a ready and vigorous writer, and a first-rate fellow to boot."

—An Albany laborer found two greenbacks of one hundred dollar denomination, sewed up in the sleev of a second-hand coat which he purchased from a fashionable tailor.

A Memphis lady was picked up the other morning, very drunk, She explained that having the tootbache. she had smoked a strong pipe to relieve the pain, and it flew to her head.

Married, at Independence, Texas, August 2d, by Rev. Wm. Cary Crane, D. D., Joseph C. Styles, to Miss Nannie F. Houston, eldest daughter of Gen. Sam. Houston, dec'd.

Count Limburger, the Belgian Minister, who married a daughter of the late Gen. Cass, is residing temporarily at St. Catherines, Cnaada, for the benefit of his health.

A Chicago officer bought a ticket in a a lottery in order to prosecute the concern. The ticket drew a thonsand dollar prize, and the officer has concluded to overlook the offence.

—It is said that the British Government, as a measure against Fenianism, intend to abolish the use of the shillalah in Ireland, as its use is considered dangerous to the security of the Crown.

—A striped snake, four feet long, was killed at St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few days ago, which contained fifty-seven young ones, some of them seven inches long.

—A little girl in Philadelphia has been arrested, charged with four times attempting to fire her mother's house. The little one justified herself on the ground of ill treatment.

☞ The title of the gentleman who has taken the English *P*rincess Helena to wife is, "His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Schieswig Holstein Sonderbourg Augustenberg."

☞ A conscientious Congressman has been found — Hon. C. D. Hubbard, of West Virginia—who declines to accept his increased pay, as provided by the act of the late session of Congress.

☞ As Messrs. Bowen and Debow, opposing condidates for jailor, were standing together, one evening last week in Mercer county, Ky., both were struck by lightning and both instantly killed.

—An old lady who had insisted on her minister's praying praying for rain, had her cabbages cut up by a hail storm, and on viewing the wreck, remarked, that she "never knew him to undertake anything without overdoing the matter."

☞ Three guerillas were recently captured near Little Rock, Ark, by the Regulators, A few moments afterwards they were all hanged upon trees, bnt it was subsequently discovered that one of them was a woman. Her body was cut down and decently interred.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Daniel May, Mr. WILLIAM H. MCCACHREN, of Cabarras, to Miss NARCISSUS L. MITCHELL, of this place.

"Oh! married love!—each heart shall own,
Where two congenial souls unite,
Thy golden chains inlaid with down,
Thy lamp with heaven's own splendor bright."

"On thee blest youth a father's hand confers
The maid thy earliest, fondest wishes knew;
Each soft enchantment of the soul is hers;
Thine be the joys to form attachment due."

New Advertisements

ANNOUNCEMENT.

☞ VINCENT MICHAEL and ARNOLD FLACK are announced as candidates to represent Rutherford County in the Freedmens Convention at Raleigh, N, C.

Let every colored man attend and vote for these men, and they will do all in their power to improve the condition of our race,

We want every man and woman to come to the election and bring with them 25 cents to help pay the expenses of these men to the Convention. MANY COLORED MEN.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of MITCHELL, MILLS & CO., are requested to settle their Notes and Accounts, as provided by the Stay Law, by the 1st of Oct., next with W. L. MITCHELL, and all persons indebted to W. L. Mitchell are requested to call and settle and save cost.

aug. 29-tf. W. L. MITCHELL.

Look Out!

ALL those due me by Note are requested to call and pay the interest and renew their note, and those due me by Account are requested to call and settle by note or cash. Those who fail to comply with my request will be sued.

aug. 29.-tf. H. D. CARRIER.

$25. REWARD.

WAS stolen from the undersigned, on Friday, the 17th inst., a Horse, Bridle and Saddle. The horse was a stallion, about 10 or 11 years old, dark sorrel with a white spot in his face, hind legs rather crooked, small white spots near his back bone, one eye was out but would not be noticed except on close examination; the saddle was black quilted, seat about half worn; a common snaffle bridle with home-made woven reins.

The horse was stolen by M. W. Bradley—who is about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 175 lbs, dark skined, whiskers and hair nearly blask, I will give a reward of twenty-five dollars for the horse and sufficient proof to convict the thief. It is thought that Bradley was making his way towards Tennessee.

SINTHIA C. JOLLEY.

Rutherfordton, August 29th, 1866. 18-3t.

Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified and forewarned from buying or trading for three notes of hand, or any one of them signed by me, to J. H. Bradley, about the 7th day of November, 1863, for ninety three dollars and thirty-three cents each, or thereabouts, due respectively one, two and three years from date.

A. G. ALLEN.

Henderson county, N. C. July 15. 1866. 18-3t.

BY addressing the undersigned, friends and relatives of prisoners of war, who died at Camp Douglas, can obtain information in regard to time of death, disease, number and location of graves, &c. E. S. JORDAN,

Undertaker, P. O. Box, 2625, Chicaco. Ill.

P. S. Remains can be disinterred and sent home.

☞N. C. papers please copy the above.

An Invention of Rare Merit!

Brown's Patent

METAL TOP

LAMP CHIMNEY,

THAT WILL NOT BREAK BY HEAT,

Burns up all gas and smoke, never breaks by putting on a shade; short, and not top-heavy; is easily cleaned by removing top; in fact, the most perfect chimney known—and is fast superseding all others where it has been introduced.

No dealer can afford to be without them.

NEW LAMP CHIMNEY CO.,

73 Warren St., N. Y.

Aug. 29-6m. H.&P.

☞ Notice,

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of HOMESLY & ERWIN, are requested to settle their accounts. By a prompt attention to this notice they will oblige us and save cost.

aug. 22.-tf. L. P. ERWIN.

THOMAS C. SMITH, M. D.,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

AT

WHOLESALE.

ADDRESS

Care McKesson & Robbins,

91 & 93 Fulton Street,

aug. 22-tf. New York.

Come Up AND Pay Up!!

ALL Persons indebted to the Undersigned by Note or Account prior to April, 1865, are hereby requested to come forward and pay One-fifth or One-tenth of their indebtedness as provided for in the late Stay Law and save cost, as I am determined to have what is due me if I can get it. Early attention to this notice will save cost.

aug. 22-tf J. H. CARPENTER.

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Crockery-Ware, Cutlery, Notions, &c.,

AT THE

Cheap Cash Store.

To be Sold for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

MY stock consists of

Graniteville Shirting, Osnaburgs, Hickory Shirting, Denims, Duck, Delaines, Jaconets, Muslins, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Ticking, Table-cloths, Covers, Elastic, Hoopskirts, Sewing Silk, Coates Cotton, Knitting Yarn, Slate Jeans, Broad Cloths, Balmorals, Crash, Shawls, Jeans, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, &c., &c.

NOTIONS.

Hair, Tooth, Coat, Shaving, Blacking and Varnish Brushes, Pins, Needles, Knitting Pins, Bag and Mattrass Needles, Pocket Memorandum Books, Netts, Combs of every description, Fish Lines; Hooks, Buttons, Patent Thread, Buckles, Belts, Ribbons, Pencils, Tweezers, Neckties, Perfumery, Hair Pins, Shoe-Thread, Umbrellas, Fans, Shirt Bosoms, Veils, Dress-Cord, Tapes, Butterflies, Linen and Paper Collars, and Cuffs, Silk, Tapes, Steel Pens, Laces, Elastic Frills, Corsetts, Pocket Knives and Sewing Birds, Tobacco Bags, Snuff Boxes, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Scrub Brushes, Coffee Mills, Closet Locks, Hinges, Butts, Screws, Door Latches, Hasp & Staples, Sad Irons, Handbells, Slates, Carpenters Rules, Squares, Bolts, Gimblets, Files, Hammers, Axes, Steel, Borax, Hoes, Awls, Snuffers, Brass Fossetts, Spoons,

Brass Hooks and Rings, Butcher Knives, Shoe Knives, Carvers, Thermometers, Razors and Strops, Lamps, &c., &c.

CROCKERY.

Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Deep and Flat Dishes, Pitchers, Cruets, Jugs, Jars, Crocks, &c.

TIN WARE.

Buckets, Coffee Pots, Measures, Funnels, Milk-Pans, Cups, Strainers, Dippers, Trumpets, Lanterns, Plates and Pie-Pans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Superior Green and Black Tea, Starch, Mustard, Cloves, Glue, Madder, Snuff, Lampblack, Extract of Logwood, Ink Powders, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Godfreys Cordial, Paregoric Peppermint, Bateman's Drops, Vin de Rouge. &c., &c.

And a variety of other goods to be sold for Cash or any kind of Marketable Produce.

aug. 22-tf. L. P. ERWIN.

Turner's Almanac,

FOR 1867,

WILL be ready about the 1st of September. Those wanting advertising pages should send in at once. The Almanac will be enlarged and improved. Send in your orders at once if you want them filled early, as I shall fill orders by turn. Send orders to the care of Branson & Farrar, at the N. C, Bookstore.

aug. 22-4t. H. D. TURNER.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the firm of O Bartlett & Co., are notified to come forward and make settlement by September Court. or the debts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

O. BARTLETT & CO.

by R. MOORE & M. A. WHITE.

Aug, 1—8t,

RUTHERFORDTON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY L. P. ERWIN

Bacon, per lb.	25	cts.
Butter, " "	20	"
Beeswax, "	25	"
Cotton, " "	25	"
Chickens, each	10 a 15	"
Eggs, per doz.	10	"
Flour, per lb.,	8 a 10	"
Feathers, per lb.	40	"
Peas, per bu.	1 50	"
Rye, " "	2 00	
Wheat, "	3 00	
Tallow, per lb.	12	

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
" Charlotte,	16
" Commerce,	11
" Clarendon,	5
" Fayetteville,	7
" Lexington,	15
" Graham,	15
" North Carolina,	36
" Roxboro,	25
" Thomasville,	25
" Wadesboro,	12
" Wilmington,	12
" Washington,	5
" Yanceyville,	6
Commercial Bank of Wilmington,	13
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro,	15
Greensboro Mutual,	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern,	30
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	15

Auctioneering.

THE Undersigned offers his services to the public as Auctioneer, and will attend to calls from any portion of the County. Terms reaaonable. A, B., WOMACH.

aug. 25-tf.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. B. H. PADGETT,

HAS made arrangements by which he expects to be in Rutherfordton on public days—especially Court weeks, Persons in the country desiring his services will please meet him there, as it will be to their comfort as well as his convenience. Terms cash.

Office in Mr. Burnett's Hotel.

July, 18th. no12-3m*

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THIS standard Journal, founded more than half a century since, has been reorganized with an able and active corps of editors, reporters, and correspondents. It is of enlarged size, superior typography, and is published at rates comparing favorably with any other first-class paper. It has access to authentic sources of original intelligence in politics, commerce, science, and literature. The intimate intercourse between the founders of the National Intelligencer and those men who represented the extremes of opinion which have culminated in the late war proves the moderation and integrity which have ever marked its course. This intercourse and respect embraced Webster, Calhoun, Clay, and Benton. It had received the confidence of them all. The National Intelligencer is conducted scrupulously upon the principles which have ever guided it. It has lived to feel the value of moderation and national fraternity, and rejoices to perceive that the American people respect them likewise.

The Intelligencer will extend a cordial and sincere support to the benificent policy of President Johnson. It will favor such provision for the legal and social protection of the emancipated negro, as the several States may deem just and proper. Qualified by location and sentiment to mediate between the wants of one section and the resorces of another it will advocate and aid in transferring to the South those elements of capital and enterprise indispensible to the prosperity of every community.

To enable the Intelligencer to fulfil this measure of usefulness, it respectfully asks the support to which its past moderation and sincere devotion to the common welfare entitle it. In this sense it is now offered to the public as a medium of intelligence, which cannot be surpassed by any journal published in the National Metropolis.

Daily paper, one year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" three months,	2 00
Tri-weekly paper, one year,	6 00
" six months,	3 00
" three months,	1 50

SNOW, COYLE, & CO.

Successors of Gales & Seaton.

August 29th, 1866.

CIVIL WARRANTS For sale at this Office

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles

Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOKVING RIFLES,

Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulare containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,

No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

Aug. 1.—no14—3m.

UNITED STATES

Steel Pen Works,

FACTORY, CAMDEN, N. J.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

Steel Pen Manufacturers.

WAREHOUSES:

403 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,

42 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

THESE Celebrated Pens are of Genuine American Manufacture, and comprise every leading style in the Market, and are equal in finish, elasticity and fineness of point to the best imported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the confidence of the American public.

Samples and Prices on Application

Lots made to Order, of any pattern or stamp required.

For Sale to the Trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouses, as above; and at retail by all Stationers, Booksellers and News Dealers in the United States.

R, ESTERBROOK & CO.

May 30, 1866. 6m.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING MACHINES

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!

Salesroom, 536 Broadway, N. Y.

250 Washington St., Boston,

921 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Patented Feb. 14, 1860.

THIS MACHINE is constructed on entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be

Simplicity and perfection Combined.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch which will neither Rip nor Ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook muslin, with cotton linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number. Having neither Cam or Cog Wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

It requires Fifty per Cent, less power to drive it than any other machine in the market. A girl ten years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its Strength and wonderful simplicity of construction renders it almost impossible to get out of order, and is guaranteed by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to come and examine this unrivalled machine,

One half hour's instruction is sufficient to enable any person to work this machine to their entire satisfaction.

Agents wanted for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, Also for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE M'F'G CO

H.&P. 536 Broadway, N. Y.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

☞ All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞ Send for Circular.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

KEROENE LAMP HEATER CO.,

208 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

Texas! Texas! Texas!

THE tendency of immigration in the whole country, North and South, is now to wards Texas. The desire is universal to know more of this promised land—A newspaper that gives reliable intelligence of affairs here, the condition of the country, etc., should be welcome to thousands of people in the older State. This newspaper is

THE HOUSTON TELEGRAPH.

Published at Houston, Texas, Daily, Tri Weekly and Weekly. It is a large double sheet, of the same size as the New York Herald, Tribune and World Besides the news of the day, it devotes a large space to Texas Intelligence. To this department it has over thirty paid contributers, in every part of the State. besides an exchange list embracing every paper in the State. It is published at the following rates:

	Per Year.	Per Month.
Daily	$16 00	$1 50
Tri-Weekly	12 00	1 00
Weekly	5 00	50

And for shorter periods in proportion. Mechanics, Farmers, Capitalists, Railroad and Steamboat men, Artists, Teachers. etc., come to Texas, and welcome to her fertile fields and genial skies! We have room for twenty millions and will not be crowded.

For the TELEGRAPH, address

F. H. CUSHING. Publisher.

Large Capacity, strength and unequalled speed, simplicity and completeness of operation are qualities peculiar to

THE NONPARIEL

Washing Machine,

IT is a Squeezing Machine constructed on strictly mechanical principles, and the experience derived from five years extensive use in families, hotels and public institutions proves it to be of lasting value to the purchaser.

The manner of operating the Nonpariel, by rotary motion acting on a crank-shaft (with balance-wheel,) which moves the plungers alternately, is the simplest, least laborious and most powerful that can be devised for the purpose, and accomplishes the work with the greatest rapidity and the least possible labor.

The great speed with which the machine performs work will be understood from the statement that it is geared to give six strokes of the plungers for one turn of the handle or, when worked leisurly, about four hundred strokes in a minute. Safety to the fabric washed is insured by the entire abscence of rubbing.

A girl or boy of fifteen can work the machine and do a week's washing for a family of six or eight persons in two to three hours time; and it may be relied on to cleanse the clothing thoroughly, without assistance from hand rubbing.

☞ Send for free Descriptive Circular and terms to dealers, to whom exclusive right of sale is secured.

OAKLEY & KEATING.

aug. 15.-3m. 184 Water Street, N. Y.

State of North Carolina.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Equity Court, Spring Term, 1866.

John O. Waters, *et al*, vs Sarah B. McIntire, *et al* } To sell Land.

NOTICE is hereby given to Sarah B. McIntire, Adaline, George, James, Julius, Thomas, John and Andrew Proctor who are non-residents of the State of North Carolina that they personally be and appear at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 3nd Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiffs petition, or in case of failure the same will be set for hearing *ex parte* as to them the said Defendants and heard accordingly.

Witness, L. B. Bryan, Clerk of court of Equity for Rutherford County, N. C., at Office in Rutherfordton the 3nd Monday in March A. D., 1866,

L. B, BRYAN, C, & M. E.

Rutherfordton 17th July, 1866.

$1,500 PER YEAR! we want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED 320 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent ont trial. Warranted five years Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrests, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw, & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

no6—1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

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Daniel Bryan's Oath.

Daniel Bryan had been a lawyer of eminence; but had fallen through intoxication, to beggary and a dying condition. Bryan had married in his better days the sister of Moses Felton.

At length all hopes were given up. Week after week would the fallen man lie drunk on the floor, and not a day of real sobriety marked his course. I doubt if such another case was known. He was too low for conviviallity, for those whom he would have associated with would not drink with him.

All alone in his office and chamber he still continued to drink and even his very life seemed the offspring of his jug.

One early spring Moses Felton had a call to go to Ohio. Before he set out he visited his sister He offered to take her with him, but she would not go.

"But why stay here?" urged the brother. "You are fading away, and disease is upon you· Why should you live with such a brute?"

"Hush, Moses, speak not so," answered the wife, keeping back here tears.

" I will not leave him now, but he will soon leave me. He cannot live much longer."

At that moment Daniel entered the apartment. He looked like a wanderer from the tomb. He had his hat on and his jug in his hand " Ah, Moses, how are you?" He gasped, for he could not speak plainly.

The visitor looked at him a few moments in silence. Then, as his features assumed a cold, stern expression, he said in a strongly emphasised tone; " Daniel Bryan, I have been you best friend but one. My sister is an angel though matched with a demon. I have loved you Daniel as I never loved man before: you were generous, noble and kind; but I hate you now, for you are a perfect devil incarnate Look at that woman. She is my sister—she now might live with me in comfort, only that she will not do it while you are alive, when you die, she will come to me. Thus do I pray that God will soon give her joys to my keeping. Now, Daniel, I do sincerely hope that the first intelligence that reaches me from my native place, after I shall have reached my new home may be—THAT—YOU—ARE DEAD!"

"Stop, Moses, I can reform yet.'

„ You cannot. *It* is beyond your power. You have had inducements enough to have reformed half the sinners of creation, and you are lower than ever before. Go and die, sir, as soon as you can, for the moment that sees you thus will not find me among the mourners."

Bryan's eyes flashed, and he drew himself proudly up. "Go he said in the tone of the old sarcasm, "Go to Ohio. and I,ll send you news· Go, sir, and watch the post. I will yet make you take back your words,"

"Never, Daniel Bryan never"!

" You shall, I swear.

With these words Daniel Bryan hurled the jug into the fire-place, nd while yet a thousand fragments were flying over the floor he strode from the house.

Mary sank fainting on the floor. Moses bore her to the bed, and then. having called in a neighbor, he hurried away, for the stage was waiting· For a month Daniel hovered over the brink of the grave, but he did not die.

"One gill of brandy will save you, said the doctor, who saw that the abrupt removal of stimulants from the system, that for long years had almost subsisted on nothing else, was nearly sure to prove fatal You can surely take a gill and no more.

Aye gasped the poor man, take s gll and break my oath. Moses Felton shall never hear that brandy and rum killed me. If the want of it can kill me, than let me die, but I wont die —I ll live till Moses Felton shall eat his words.

He did live· An iron will conquered the massenger death sent —Daniel Bryan lived. For one month he could not even walk without help. Mary helped him,

A year passed away, and Moses Felton returned to Vermont. He entered the court house at Burlington, and Daniel Bryan was on the floor pleading for a young man, who had been indicted for forgery. Felton started in surprise Never before had such torrents of eloquence poured from his lips. The case was given to the jury, and the youth was acquited· The successful counsel turned from the court room and met Moses Felton

They shook hands but did not speak. When they reached a spot where none others could here them Bryan stopped. Moses he said do you rmember the words you spoke to me a year ago?

"I do Daniel.

" Will you uow not take them back– unsay them uow and forever?

" Yes,with all my heart.

"Then I am in part repaid.

"And what must be the remander of payment? asked Moses.

" I must die an honest, unperjured man! The oath that has bound me thus far was made for life.

That evening Mary Bryan was among the happiest of the happy. *Chrstian —Witness.*

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A Plan to Restore the Mail Services of the South.

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As I am recognised as principal in this matter, payment must necessarily come through me. I can however give the parties drafts on the sixth Auditor of the United States Treasury for all the quarters for which the contract may have been awarded, and these can be presented one at a time as they fall due, and the money drawn substantially the same as if the parties were *bona fide* contractors. In this case the expenses (two and a half per cent) should be paid by or before the expiration of the first quarter after the commencement of service; otherwise payment for this quarter will be drawn by the undersigned, expenses deducted, and the residue, with drafts for the remaining quarters, forwarded to the parties carrying the mails. If persons prefer, I will draw and forward their money at the end of every quarter, without extra charge. I would however prefer that they accept the drafts, in order that they may have the matter in their own hands.

It would be a source of much gratification to me if I be the means of extending mail facilities to the Southern people. Their attention is therefore respectfully called to this matter. As I am not required to cut down, through competition, it would doubtless be to their interest to make speedy application, before any modification is made in the test oath, in order that they may obtain these Routes at the highest rates admissible.

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